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Published to advance the Science of cold-blooded vertebrates

CHANGES IN NAMES OF AMERICAN FISHES

A recent survey of the names applied to the genera of fishes shows the necessity of a number of changes from the names adopted by Jordan and Evermann, Fishes of North and Middle America, 1898. Among those which most concern students of American Ichthyology are the following:

Anchoviella Fowler replaces Stolephorus Lacepède as the name of the great body of tropical anchovies. The type of Stolephorus, as first restricted, was not an anchovy, but a round herring of Japan.

Bagre Cuvier, by tautonomy, replaces Felichthys and Ailurichthys for the Gaff top-sail cat-fish, Bagre felis (L.)

Bodianus Bloch, by tautonomy, replaces Harpe Lacepède, while Cephalopholis Bloch & Schneider replaces Bodianus and Enneacentrus.

Chelon Röse replaces Chãenomugil.

Corvina Cuvier stands for the group called Pseudosciaena. Cheilotrema and Callaus may be genera distinct from Corvina.

Clupanodon Lacepède should be restricted to the Asiatic genus called Konosirus. The true sardines (S. pilchardus of Europe, and S. cærulea of California), belong to the genus Sardina Antapa. Those sardines with unstriated opercle, (S. aurita and S. anchovia-pseudohispanica), comprise the genus Sardinella, called Sardinia by Poey. The Scaled Sar-

dines, maculosa, macrophthalma, etc., constitute the genus Harengula, well separated from Sardina and Sardinella by their firm flesh and adherent scales.

The type of *Etheostoma* should be *E. blennioides*. The name should replace *Diplesion*, while the genus called *Etheostoma* by Jordan and Evermann should stand as *Poecilichthys*. Some of the subgenera in this group should stand as distinct genera.

The genus called *Centrarchus* should stand as *Eucentrarchus* Gill and the family of Sun-fishes and Black Bass, as Micropteridae.

The name Gerres Cuvier should replace Xystæma, while the genus called Gerres by Jordan and Evermann becomes Diapterus. The family stands as Eucinostomidae as there is an earlier family Gerridae, among insects.

Histrio Fischer replaces Pterophryne.

Leucichthys Dybowski replaces Argyrosomus (preoccupied) for the Lake Herrings and Ciscoes. Several new species of these have been described by Jordan and Evermann, from the Great Lakes.

The Trout Perch of the Lakes should stand as Percopsis omiscomaycus Walbaum, instead of Percopsis guttatus. The Lake Sturgeon as Acipenser fulvescens Rafinesque, instead of Acipenser rubicundus Le Sueur as Mr. Hubbs has noted. The American eel is Anguilla rostrata (Le Sueur, Sept., 1817), instead of A. chrisypa Rafinesque (Dec., 1817). The date of rostrata is incorrectly given by Jordan & Evermann.

Membras Bonaparte replaces Kirtlandia. Micrometrus Gibbons replaces Abeona.

Phycis Röse replaces Emphycus and Urophycis.

Polynemus L. replaces Polydactylus.

The generic name *Catulus* is preoccupied in insects. The genus of sharks so named becomes *Scylliorhinus*.

Siphostoma Rafinesque becomes again Syngnathus, and Lucius Rafinesque reverts to Esox, while

Esox Rafinesque becomes again Belone Cuvier. Glossamia pandionis becomes Xystramia pandionis.

There are no species of Leucos in America, the species so-called being referable to Myloleucus Cope and Hesperoleucus Snyder. There are, according to Prof. Cockerell, no true species of Leuciscus in The American species, so-America or Japan. called, stand for the present as *Richardsonius* Gerard, though some of the included sections (Clinostomus, Phoxinus, Hemitremia, Siboma), may prove to be of generic value. Cheilonemus Baird replaces Leucosomus, preoccupied. Cremnobates Günther replaces Auchenopterus, preoccupied. Cynicoglossus Bonaparte replaces *Microstomus*, preoccupied. Eudulus Fowler replaces Dules. Evermannellus Fowler replaces Odontostomus. Haloporphyrus Günther replaces Lepidion. Notoscopelus Günther replaces Macrostoma. Quassilabia Jordan and Bravton replaces Lagochilus. Scaphirhynchops Gill replaces Scaphirhynchus. Stenesthes Jordan replaces Stenotomus, preoccupied. The Scup becomes thus Stenesthes chrysops. Xiphister Jordan and Gilbert replaces Xiphidion.

Carcharhinus commersoni Blainville should probably stand, instead of C. lamia. Isurus tigris (Atwood) replaces Isurus dekayi, Isurus oxyrhynchus European species not yet known from our coast. Lamna nasus (Bonnaterre), has priority over Lamna cornubica (Gmelin). Mustelus Valmont, 1764, or of Linck (1790), must stand for the smooth "Dog Sharks," which may for the present, pending investigation be left in one genus. Mustelus Valmont is equivalent to Cynias Gill, Mustelus Linck to Pleuracromylon. The species are Mustelus asterias (Valmont) or Cynias canis (Mitchill) and Mustelus or Pleuracromylon mustelus (L.)

The name Raja diaphanes Mitchill replaces Raja ocellata (preoccupied) Raja scabrata Garman replaces Raja radiata (not found in America) and

Raja stabuliforis Garman replaces Raja laevis, regarded as preoccupied. Raja granulata Gill is a valid species.

The name Mobula replaces Aodon, unidentifiable.

The group of suckers called *Hypentelium* constitutes a valid genus. The species of this group called *Catostomus rhothæcus* by Dr. Thoburn seems to constitute a new genus, which we may name *Thoburnia* Jordan and Snyder, in honor of Wilbur Thoburn, professor of bionomics in Stanford University, a young man whose life came to an untimely end and who is remembered by his students not only as a gifted naturalist, but as a powerful moral influence in the lives of all associated with him. *Thoburnia* is distinguishable from *Hypentelium* by the very small head, the skull not concave between the eyes.

Xyrauchen texanus (Abbott) replaces X. cypho.

Among the Hexagrammos-like fishes, several distinct families must be recognized each with but a genus or two. These are Anoplopomatidae, Erilepidae, Hexagrammidae, Ophiodontidae, Zaniolepidae and Oxylebiidae. Erilepis zonifer grows to a large size, upwards of a hundred pounds in Japan and in Alaska, where it is occasionally taken. The black bars disappear with age. The "Fat Priest" of Japan. Ebisus sagamius Jordan and Snyder, is the adult of this species, of which the young was called Erilepis zonifer. Zaniolepis frenatus Eigenmann is generically different from Zaniolepis latipinnis, having the head much larger and more strongly armed, the supraorbital cirrus large, and the second dorsal spine not specially elevated, shorter than the second and shorter than head. This species may be made the type of a new genus, Xantocles. Zaniolepis from xanion, a wool card or comb and lepis scale, should have been spelled with an initial X.

Under the ruling of the International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature, the generic names

of Gronow (1763), with polynomial species have been accepted. This ruling would also apparently validate the generic names revived from Klein in the dictionary called the "Gesellschaft Schauplatz," 1775-1781. Certain names of Valmont de Bomare, 1768, may be eligible and certain subgeneric names in Arabic of Forskal, 1775. If these should be adopted Amia Gronow would replace Apogon. Amiatus Rafinesque would replace Amia L. (1766). Klein would replace Abramis and Lepodus Rafinesque Brama Schneider for the Sea Bream. Callyodon Gronow would replace Scarus. Cestracion Klein replaces Sphyrna. Galeus Valmont or Cynocephalus Klein replaces Prionace. Cyclogaster Gronow replaces Liparis. Enchelyopus Gronow, Zoarces. Hepatus Gronow, replaces Teuthis L. Dasybatus Klein replaces Dasyatis. Rhina Klein supersedes Squatina. Rhombus Klein replaces Bothus, while Peprilus Cuvier, replaces Rhombus Lacepède for the genus of Harvest-fishes. Poronotus and Palometa are probably both distinct from Rhombus.

The Thresher Shark (Alopias vulpinus Bonnaterre, A. vulpes Gmelin), was named Vulpecula marina by Valmont in 1768. Garman adopts this name but it may not be officially considered eligible.

It is possible that these generic names may not be finally accepted, and it will be safe not to use any of them not validated by acceptance of later authors, until their eligibility is finally determined. The authors concerned are mainly Gronow, Klein, Valmont de Bomare and Patrick Browne.

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HUNTING LIZARDS WITH A "BEAN-SHOOTER."

The writer has before him a shipment of reptiles from the West, including a really choice lot of